

the commission with reference to the ratification of the treaty. He also made an appointment with Secretary Hay to receive the Panama Commission tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. He later called at the White House and arranged for the presentation of the commission to the President tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

DENIES BRIBERY STORIES.

Dr. Amador Tells How Independence Was Secured on the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Dr. Manuel Amador, Minister of Finance of the Republic of Panama, who is being spoken of as the Isthmus for election as the first President of Panama, gave to this Sun reporter tonight an interesting account of the movement for independence of the Isthmus, containing facts that have not been printed. Dr. Amador was in New York just before the beginning of the movement. He had been for a long time surgeon of the Colombian battalion on the Isthmus and had the confidence of Gen. Huertzo, chief of the battalion, and his men. He had been very much inclined for going over to the revolutionists, and it has been said that he was paid to do so. Dr. Amador was very desirous to-night of explaining just how Gen. Huertzo was approached on this subject. He said:

"I arrived at Panama on Oct. 27. On the 29th my friends came and said they were going to secure independence of the Isthmus. We talked the matter over and they said they had not dared to speak to Huertzo, because they doubted his position. I thereupon made an appointment with Huertzo and told him that I was going to get possession of the city and send him away to the interior. He replied that he would not do that, but that he would be with me in the movement on the Isthmus. He answered promptly. Well, that is what I want. I am not a man to be deceived. I settled the matter with him then, and wish to deny positively the statements that Huertzo was offered any money whatever."

Dr. Amador explained how he went to Gen. Baron, who commanded the gunboat Padilla, and asked him if he wished to risk his life in a movement for independence of the Isthmus. "With much pleasure," was Gen. Baron's answer. "I think you and your friends are not in the matter merely as an adventure, but you and your friends are in the movement it is because you are going to succeed. There was no question as to the men on the Padilla, because they belonged to Huertzo's battalion. There have been several accounts of the arrest of the Colombian Generals, but Dr. Amador told me that no such publication for the first time to-night. He said:

"There were only about sixty persons arrested altogether, so you see how unanimous the movement on the Isthmus was. Twenty of those arrested were policemen and about twenty-six Colombian officers. It was first proposed that the officers should be taken into custody at 6 o'clock, and I went to the court, or barracks, about that time and urged Gen. Huertzo to arrest them. He replied that he would do so, but that he would not do so until he had seen me. He then turned out differently, however, for when the officers went upon the street after the arrest, he saw such a crowd that they suspected trouble and returned to the court for the purpose of ordering the arrest of Huertzo. As he was then hesitating, however, I urged Huertzo to arrest them at once, and he did so. This was the beginning of the end of Colombian control over the Isthmus and was followed by the arrest of the policemen and a few persons whom we knew were opposed to the movement. About twenty of the sixty arrested have since taken the oath of allegiance to the republic and have been released. We offered to pay the cost of transportation of the officers to their homes in Colombia, and only a few persons, together with the Colombian officers, took advantage of this offer."

WONT LET COLOMBIANS LAND.

Peace Commissioners Kept on Their Ship at Colon by Our Orders.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Colon.

COLON, Nov. 19.—Gen. Reyes, Holguin and Ospina, the Colombian Peace Commissioners, arrived here at Colon yesterday afternoon on board the French steamer Canada. Orders were issued by Admiral Coghlan that the commissioners were not to be allowed to come ashore. They were invited, however, to make their quarters on board the gunboat Dixie, but they refused to do so.

American Marines are guarding the Canada, and Panama troops are guarding the wharf at which she lies. Representatives, appointed by the Government of Panama will visit the Colombian commission tomorrow. There is hardly any probability that any sort of agreement will be reached. So far as can be learned, the commission has no credentials from the Bogotá Government. The commissioners have through steamship tickets to Costa Rica, which seems to be a rather peculiar precaution for them to have taken.

The arrival of the commissioners caused some superficial excitement.

COLOMBIAN TROOPS RETURNED.

Merchant From Colon Says \$5,000 Was Paid to Them to Leave.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Colon.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—Julius Frank, formerly of New Orleans, but now a merchant of Colon, arrived here to-day from the Isthmus. He says that during the short time the Colombian troops occupied Colon, after the departure of the republicans, the outlook was very threatening on account of the truculent manner of the Colombian officers, who were outspoken in their denunciation of foreigners and particularly of Americans. The latter were charged with being responsible for the revolution, and the Colombian commander announced an intention to hold the American residents of Colon to account for the three government military officers who had been captured in Panama while on a visit there. If they were not surrendered, and to set fire to the houses and shoot all sympathizers with the revolution.

Mr. Frank says that to prevent trouble \$5,000 was paid to the Colombians to leave Colon, \$5,000 of which was to the officers and \$5,000 was divided among the men, and it was agreed that the three officers would be allowed to go to Costa Rica.

Even then the Colombians showed a disposition to remain, and for some time the situation was threatening. The Colombian soldiers, 500 in number, were wharf were faced by 40 men from the United States gunboat Nashville.

COLONEL IN PANAMA ARMY.

Toledo Man Gets an Offer and Resigns His Place to Go.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Toledo, Ohio.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 19.—William R. McGill is to get a Colonel's commission in the army of the new republic of Panama. McGill has been an employee of the Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Company, but has resigned to go to Panama.

The offer of the place came to Mr. McGill from J. C. James of Bozons del Toro, Panama, an American who has been in the country several years. Mr. McGill is a son-in-law of ex-Congressman Norton. He has had some military experience. He is 27 years old.

HE who buys Advertising as an investment reaps Large Returns

WOODBURY Ltd.,
150 Fifth Avenue
Southwest Corner Twentieth Street.

HERE FOR COLOMBIAN TRAFFIC?

Commission Lands at Galveston Ready to Grant Our Demands.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 19.—The mystery of the identity of the party of Colombians who came into Galveston harbor on the steamer Cuban on Sunday and have since been detained at the quarantine station seems to have been cleared up. The three Colombians, it is said, are diplomats appointed by President Marroquin of Colombia as a special commission to the United States to request the Washington Government to rescind its action recognizing the Government of Panama.

They are authorized to make a canal treaty with the United States at once on the latter's own terms. The three Colombians are Dr. Antonio R. Blanco, Don Donceño Jimenez and Julio C. Zuniga. They expressed chagrin because the protest of President Marroquin to the Senate against the action of the United States Government had not been acted on.

Deputy United States Collector of Customs Rosenthal was at the pier with a carriage to meet the Colombians. The party were driven to a local clothing store, where they were fitted out with heavy clothing. Mr. Jimenez, who is the most distinguished in appearance of the men, is about 35 years old, and resembles the newspaper picture of President Marroquin of the Republic of Colombia. Mr. Blanco is about 35 years old and a physician. The other member of the party is a mere boy, about 20 years of age. He was educated in a business college in the United States.

The party left here at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Washington by way of New Orleans. They refused to see newspaper reporters while here. Mr. Jimenez said to an acquaintance that he was the president of the World's Fair Commission from his country, while Dr. Blanco was his private physician and the young man was his private secretary as well as the secretary of the Commission named.

Their business is deemed of such importance that they abandoned the intention, if they had had one, of going to St. Louis.

The mysterious manner in which the Colombians have moved their desire to get to Washington as quickly as possible, the fact that they did not go by way of St. Louis, as one would naturally suppose they would, if world's fair business was what brought them here—all seems to indicate that they are in this country on matters connected with the secession of Panama from the Colombian Republic.

ONE ENGLISH CRITIC.

London "Post" Does Not Altogether Approve of Our Attitude in Panama.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at London.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—According to the Paris correspondent of the Morning Post, France's recognition of the Panama Junta as a de jure Government displeases the Colombian party and a majority of the politicians interested in foreign affairs. They believe that the United States' recognition of the revolution if it did not foment it for her own ends. They declare that unless satisfactory assurances that the rights of French shareholders are respected and that the canal will be neutralized are received public opinion will certainly compel M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to place obstacles in the way of the arrangement between the United States and Panama.

The Morning Post is practically alone among the leading newspapers in questioning the attitude of the United States. It editorially condemns what it characterizes as the overwhelming and indecent haste shown in recognizing Panama as an independent sovereignty.

It does not seem to admire in the American diplomacy in the matter except its swiftness. Nevertheless, it recognizes the courtesy and patience with which the United States treated Colombia. It does not doubt that the claims of the French shareholders will be respected, and concludes by saying that the work of the canal is the construction of the canal is all the main thing.

HELD FOR SHOOTING B. CAWLEY.

Arrest Made for What Was Said at the Time to Be an Accident.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at New York.

LARRY R. CASEY, 22 years old of 1186 Dean street, Brooklyn, who gained considerable notoriety during the trial of Florence Burns in the Brooks murder case, was arrested and locked up in the Clinton Avenue station yesterday afternoon on the charge of felonious assault. On the morning of Nov. 8, Bryce Cawley of 1211 Dean street, and several other young men, were disputing on Morton street between Franklin and Bedford avenues. Cawley was shot in the right hand. He was taken to Dr. W. H. Biggan at 400 Dean street, who extracted the bullet. Subsequently a warrant was issued for Casey and Detectives Carroll and Cosgrove captured him yesterday.

He was admitted to bail last night and will be arraigned before Magistrate Nauman in the Myrtle avenue police court to-day.

It was said at the time that Cawley's wound was the result of an accident.

MRS. MOLINEUX-SCOTT'S PLANS.

May Not Go on Stage, but May Start Social War in Sioux Falls.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at New York.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Blanche Chesbrough Molineux-Scott arrived to-day from New York, and her home hereafter be here. Early this week her husband, Wallace B. Scott, State's Attorney, said she was considering and would probably accept an offer of \$1,000 a week for a vaudeville engagement in New York. To-day she explained that she still had this offer under advisement, but he did not think she would accept it.

It is doubted whether Sioux Falls society will open its arms to Mrs. Molineux-Scott, who has parlians and there are indications of a social warfare on her account. It is said she has considerable money received from Gen. Molineux.

R. and G. B. W. Officers Re-elected.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—Stockholders of the Cincinnati, Ohio Southwestern Railway rejected to-day eight directors. The vacancy in the directorate caused by the death of Frank W. Tracy of Springfield, Ill., was not filled. The directors re-elected all of the officers.

New Zealand House Passes Tariff Bill.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Wellington, N. Z.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 19.—The House by a vote of 50 to 18, has adopted Prime Minister Seddon's preferential tariff bill.

THE INDIANS' FRIEND DEAD.

HARRIET MAXWELL CONVERSE SOON FOLLOWS HER HUSBAND.

Found Unconscious in Her Room and Never Recovered—Her Death Really Due to Grief—What She Did for the Indians—Love for Their Great White Mother.

Mrs. Harriet Maxwell Converse, "The Great White Mother," "Aunt Hattie," "Gale-wa-nah," or "She Who Watches Over Us," as she was known to Indian tribes throughout the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific, was found lying unconscious and dying at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning in her little apartment on the top floor of the house at 450 West Twentieth street, where she had lived for several years. She never spoke and never recovered consciousness after she was discovered, and died that same evening at 11 o'clock.

The body was taken yesterday to an undertaker in Eighth avenue, where the funeral services will be held next Sunday. Telegrams were sent yesterday by Mr. Joseph Keppler of Puck to the head men of all the Six Nations, composing the great Iroquois Confederacy in the State, notifying them of the death of "The Great White Mother," who was herself the great white chief of the Six Nations and large numbers of Indians from all the reservations of the State are expected to attend the funeral.

It was well known among Mrs. Converse's friends that she wished to have the Indian burial ritual used at her funeral, and Mr. Keppler, who was not only a warm friend of Mrs. Converse, but for many years had been in enthusiastic sympathy with her in her work among the Indians, searched for a long time among the Indians for a burial ritual, and some definite instructions on this subject. In this search Mr. Keppler was assisted by Arthur Caswell Parker, chief of the Seneca reservation, Seneca chief—but up to a late hour neither those instructions nor any testamentary document of any sort had been found.

Mr. Parker said, however, that even if no specific directions were found the funeral services of Mrs. Converse would be conducted according to the Indian burial ritual. The Seneca and priest of "Gon-ol-din," Iroquois religion, would undoubtedly officiate. "Gon-ol-din" is the Seneca name of the Snake, "being the prophet of the Iroquois religion and giving his name to it just as Mohammedanism takes its name from the prophet Mohammed." The Seneca reservation in Erie county, and a telegram to him was among the first sent yesterday morning announcing Mrs. Converse's death.

From her girlhood up to the time of her death, at 68 years of age, Mrs. Converse had been devoted to the service of the Indians, for whom she had a love that she had demonstrated through years of devotion that had in it not only the spirit of self-sacrifice, but also a sacrifice of her fortune, as well as of that ease and comfort in her advanced years to which her well spent life had so justly entitled her.

Her fondness for the Indians, her stanch faith in their worthiness, she inherited from her father, the Rev. John H. Converse, who had lived for many years in the Indian country, and who was a great part of his life to the same cause. He was born in Athens, Ga., where his father was a minister, and he moved to what then was Newton and now is Elmira, in the country which then was Tioga and now is Chemung.

Very early in life Mr. Maxwell interested himself in Indian matters in a systematic way, and after the hostile manner common among his contemporaries, he had a warm personal friend of Red Jacket, the great Indian chieftain whose gifts ranked him among the noblest of his race. He was a warm personal friend of Red Jacket, the great Indian chieftain whose gifts ranked him among the noblest of his race.

Mr. Maxwell, in addition to his activity among the Indians, was prominent in the business and political life of his time. He was the postmaster of Elmira, the clerk of the Supreme Court, and he was at one time vice-president of the Erie Railroad. From him Mrs. Converse inherited a comfortable life fortune, and she came to consider her life as devoted to the death of her first husband, Mr. Clark, a brother of C. C. Clark, vice-president in times gone by of the New York Central.

In addition Mrs. Converse had a large collection of Indian antiquities and curios which Mr. Maxwell had been many years in gathering together, and which represented in money value many thousands of dollars.

In the room in which Mrs. Converse occupied at her death there is still another collection of the same kind which in many of its specimens, particularly in ceremonial objects, is of great value. Mr. Maxwell said last evening that he had understood from the talks he had had with Mrs. Converse that it was her intention to donate this collection to the American Museum of Natural History.

Among the Indians of the State the sentiment that was felt toward Mrs. Converse was something approaching adoration. She always attended the great council of the Six Nations, held at Onondaga every year, and she was a member of the Six Nations. The first Great Council she had missed in many years, and only her ill health prevented her from going at this time.

In addition Mrs. Converse attended the councils of her own adopted nation, the Seneca, and all the festivities of her own nation. That Mrs. Converse was a woman of great faith in her powers of clairvoyance. They were sure that she had more or less of the gift of prophecy.

Here in the city her home was her home. From far and near, Indians all over the country knew of her and adored her. The Sioux and those of other far Western tribes who came here with Buffalo Bill or other showmen, and who were sent out and went to see her. There are about twenty-five Indians in and around New York, and to Mrs. Converse they constantly went with their troubles and sorrows, invariably following religiously all her directions as to their course of action in given cases.

While her most far-reaching help to the Indians was in the way of promoting legislation for their benefit and in preventing the sale of their lands, she was also constantly doing individual acts of kindness for them. A Sioux in one of the Wild West shows was thrown from his horse and so injured that he died in a hospital. The Indians have a great horror of mutilation after death, and the scientists at the hospital were very anxious to perform an autopsy and get some specimens from this particular case.

Mrs. Converse stood between them and the subject like a rock. She caused the body to be removed from the hospital to the care of a Catholic institution and she sent finally up to the city the body of the Indian, who was a member of the Six Nations, and who was a member of the Six Nations.

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Special Metrostyle Demonstration

TO-DAY, at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.,
RECITAL CHAMBER,
FIFTH FLOOR,
AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., Near 34th St.

NO TRACE OF FATHER SANDER.

"MRS. WEST" HAS NOT YET REACHED HER SISTERS' HOME.

Friend's Assistant Says Others Knew of Father Sander's Connection with the Stock Farm—Mrs. Kipp's Relatives Do Not Blame Her for Changing Name.

The whereabouts of the Rev. George D. Sander, pastor of St. Leonard's Roman Catholic Church at Hamburg avenue and Jefferson street, Williamsburg, whose parishioners heard on Wednesday that he kept horses at a stock farm at Far Hills, N. J., where he visited frequently, and that a former member of his parish, Mrs. Mamie Kipp, under the name of "Mrs. George West," acted as housekeeper at the farm for the owner, George Peck, was a matter of much concern yesterday to his friends. He left the parochial residence on Wednesday morning. Inquirers at the parish house were told that nothing had been heard of Father Sander, and nobody, apparently, knew where he was.

The Rev. George Boettger, first assistant priest of the parish, told reporters yesterday that in the event of war it could be organized into a sort of general staff to assemble and distribute food and medicine.

"The time may come," said Gen. Corbin, "when, in the event of war, an army of this kind will be an establishment of great importance." Gen. Corbin praised the work of Miss Helen Miller Gould in the women's auxiliary of the international commission.

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TAKE UP DIETRICH'S CASE.

Attorney Summers Called to Washington for a Conference.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 19.—An unexpected turn came to-day in Senator Dietrich's case, when United States Attorney Summers was summoned to Washington by telegram to confer with the President and Attorney-General Knox. Summers had charge of the Grand Jury before which the investigation of the alleged sale of post office stamps was being conducted.

This being the first case in which a United States Senator has been indicted for bribery, the argument was being taken to a keen interest in the result.

Charges of a similar nature are now being investigated regarding the alleged sale by Senator Dietrich of the appointments at Alma and Orleans, Neb. W. R. Beddoe, formerly secretary of the Harlan county Republican committee, is expected to testify that the post office at Orleans was promised to him for \$500. State Representative Lowe acting as negotiator.

RUSSIA CHECKS COREA.

Prevents Opening of the Port of Yonampo to Trade.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Seoul.

SEOUL, Nov. 19.—It is known that Corea was about to declare Yonampo an open port when a strenuous protest from Mr. Pavlov, the Russian Minister at Seoul, caused the Government to postpone the decision. The argument was being taken to a keen interest in the result.

AMERICAN CHURCH BAZAAR IN BERLIN.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The bazaar in aid of the new American Church was opened auspiciously to-day. Three autograph portraits of the Emperor were placed on the table. The largest was purchased for 25 marks by ex-Ambassador White of the United States. The others brought 100 marks each.

ALLAN LINE GETS CANADIAN MAIL CONTRACT.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19.—The Allan Line has secured a renewal of the contract for carrying Canadian mails.

W. E. TEFT'S WINES AVOID A BOTTLE.

The two thousand-odd bottles of wine which the late William E. Teft collected in his cellar at Great Barrington during many years have been disposed of at private sale. R. B. Appleton and G. A. Bronder of Brooklyn made the auction of the cellar at the latter's West Twenty-eighth street store last Wednesday and divided the lot between them. According to the auctioneer yesterday the wine sold at an average of \$7 a bottle.

CLOSES ON ACCOUNT OF LABOR TROUBLES.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 19.—The Central Foundry Company, which operates one of the largest plants in the city, has closed its doors as the result of labor troubles. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

VILAS-SCHULTZ.

Mrs. Elsie Schultz, daughter of the late Carl H. Schultz, the pioneer of the artificial mineral water business in America, and Ward A. Vilas, a son of Royal C. Vilas of Chicago, were married yesterday afternoon in St. Luke's Church in Murray Hill, N. Y. The church was decorated with palms, ferns and chrysanthemums.

ADAM BARKER TO Y. M. C. A.

THANKS FOR THE NEW BUILDING IN THE BROOKLYN YARD.

It'll Be a Haven to Weatherbeaten Sailors Returning From Shore Leave—Gen. Corbin, Thinks the Association Could Be of Much Use in Case of War.

The annual dinner of the International committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, the governing committee of that organization, was held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. About two hundred covers were laid. Among the guests of honor were Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, commander of the Brooklyn navy yard; Rear Admiral Albert B. Barker, commander of the North Atlantic squadron; Major Gen. H. C. Corbin and Col. Albert Mills, Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point.

The railroad, which is interested in the development of Y. M. C. A. work almost as much as the army and the navy, were represented by George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio; A. G. Yates, president of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh; and W. A. Patton, first assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. A. E. Marling, second vice-president of the International committee, was toastmaster.

Rear Admiral Rodgers and Gen. Corbin spoke. The former expressed his thanks on behalf of the navy for the big new Y. M. C. A. building that has been erected at the entrance to the Brooklyn navy yard. He said that in the event of war it could be organized into a sort of general staff to assemble and distribute food and medicine.

"The time may come," said Gen. Corbin, "when, in the event of war, an army of this kind will be an establishment of great importance." Gen. Corbin praised the work of Miss Helen Miller Gould in the women's auxiliary of the international commission.

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OXFORD HONORS ITALY'S KING.

Degree Conferred on Victor Emmanuel—Welcome in London.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at London.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The University of Oxford conferred the degree of doctor of civil law upon King Victor Emmanuel III. of Italy to-day.

King Victor and Queen Helena paid their only visit to London in their five day stay in England this afternoon. Large crowds extended a cordial greeting to them as they were driven to the Guildhall, where they were entertained at luncheon by the Lord Mayor. Their route differed from that of all previous processions of the monarch, which have invariably proceeded by way of the Strand and Fleet street.

To-day, upon the recommendation of the police, the Italian sovereigns proceeded along the wider thoroughfares of Holborn and Oxford street, where the house windows and the sidewalks are a considerable distance from the carriage tracks. There was, however, no evidence of hostility.

There was a general display of Italian flags. The children of the Italian schools, gayly dressed, filled a big stand at the entrance to the city and sang native songs. Replying to the toast to his health at the Lord Mayor's luncheon, the King expressed thanks for the universal cordiality that had been manifested. He added that he was the bearer of a message of sincere affection to the King and people of England. He recalled the visit of his grandfather to England half a century ago, when the Italian nation was entering the struggle for unity and independence. The sympathetic support of England at that time had created a tradition of mutual trust that had never been broken.

DIVORCED PARENTS' SORROW.

Grand Duke and Duchess of Hesse Meet at Funeral of Their Child.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN Correspondent at Darmstadt.

DARMSTADT, Nov. 19.—The pathos of the death of Princess Elizabeth, the six-year-old daughter of the Grand Duke of Hesse, was deepened by the meeting of her divorced parents at the funeral to-day.

The Grand Duke went to Frankfurt to meet the train which brought the body from Skerries, near Russian Poland, where the Princess died. There he met at the station his divorced wife, Princess Victoria Melita of Saxo-Coburg and Gotha.

He approached her bareheaded and shook hands with her. Both tried to maintain their composure, but were unable to restrain their tears. The Grand Duke kissed the hand of his former wife's mother. All travelled together to Darmstadt.